

SMITH LED S. H. S. BATTERS

Popular Captain-elect of Team
Hit for .318.

GRIGG SECOND WITH .314

It is Expected That All But Two Pitchers and the First Baseman Will Be Eligible for the Team Next Year.

The Spaulding high school baseball team will lose only three men by graduation, since Cutler, one of the pitchers, is expected to return to school in the fall for another course. Fisher and Littlejohn, two other pitchers, were graduated last week and will not be eligible for the team next year. The other player to be lost by graduation is Grigg, first baseman and outfielder.

Captain-elect Angus Smith was the big "sticker" during the past season, batting for .318, closely followed by Grigg, with .314. Capt. Mayden was also well up in the list, with .301.

The standing of the team in batting was as follows:

Smith, catcher.....	.318
May, first base.....	.314
Mayden, third base.....	.301
Stuart, short.....	.268
Cutler, pitcher and right field.....	.247
Hagan, left field.....	.210
Knefel, right field.....	.168
Fisher, pitcher.....	.159
W. Hanna, second.....	.150
Littlejohn, pitcher and right field.....	.118

If Cutler returns to school, there will be one good man for the pitcher's position, and it will then be necessary to develop two or three new men for the position. A first baseman will also have to be found to take Grigg's place. But otherwise the positions are all filled, which will insure Spaulding of an almost veteran team. The manager of the team will be elected at the opening of school. That Captain-elect Smith is the right man for his position is generally agreed, for there is no more hard-working player on the team, and he is popular with the players.

Yesterday's National League Games.
At Brooklyn, Brooklyn 2, St. Louis 0.
At New York, Chicago 9, New York 4.
At Boston, Cincinnati 6, Boston 4.
At Philadelphia, Philadelphia 9, Pittsburgh 4.

National League Standing.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago.....	30	15	.667
New York.....	28	19	.596
Cincinnati.....	24	20	.545
Pittsburgh.....	22	21	.512
St. Louis.....	22	25	.468
Brooklyn.....	21	26	.447
Philadelphia.....	18	25	.419
Boston.....	17	31	.354

Yesterday's American League Games.
At St. Louis, Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 2.
At Cleveland, Boston 6, Cleveland 6 (14 innings).

American League Standing.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia.....	30	14	.682
New York.....	28	14	.667
Detroit.....	28	18	.609
Boston.....	23	21	.523
Cleveland.....	17	21	.447
Washington.....	21	27	.437
Chicago.....	16	28	.361
St. Louis.....	9	35	.205

Milan New Player in His True Form.

Clyde Milan, the center fielder of the Washington club, is standing out in his true form this season. When he first landed with Washington he gave promise of being a rival of Ty Cobb in all around ability; but, thanks to Joe Cantillon, he lost his nerve and was almost worthless to the Nationals last season. When he was asked to leave him, but could not be secured. McAlister was advised to give him a trial first. He is now doing it. For the youngster is batting splendidly and shining as a run getter. He is an example of what proper handling can do for a player.

Billy Murray New a Scout.

Billy Murray, former manager of the Phillies, will soon go scouting for the Pittsburgh club, and Barney Dreyfuss could secure no able man. It was Murray who got together the present Philadelphia club, which is composed of stars, but had difficulty in pulling together. Next year Mr. Murray expects to be the owner of a minor league club in a good league.

A Novel Introduction.

The Dr. Howard company has entered into an arrangement with D. F. Davis' drug store, by which a special introductory offer will be made of 25 cents on the 50-cent size of their celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia.

No remarkably successful has Dr. Howard's specific been in curing constipation, dyspepsia and all forms of liver trouble, that D. F. Davis will return the price paid in every case where it does not give relief.

D. F. Davis has been able to secure only a limited supply, an everyone who wishes to be cured of dyspepsia or constipation should call upon him at once, or send him 25 cents by mail, and get 50 doses of the best medicine ever made, in this special half-price introductory offer, with his personal guarantee to refund the money if the specific does not cure.

Morning Headache

But a light breakfast of easily digested food, then take a dose of Hood's Pills. This simple treatment usually clears up the headache in an hour, and gives a feeling of health and strength all day.

Take Hood's Pills

WHY BIG FIGHT IS ON THE LEVEL

Neither Jeffries Nor Johnson Can Afford to Take the Risk—Frameup an Impossibility.

By TOMMY CLARK.

All the talk about the big fight not being on the level is calculated to make an observer of sporting affairs seasick with disgust. Let's get together, brethren, in this quiet corner and reason the thing out calmly, as sensible fight followers ought to.

Why should Johnson lay down? He has everything to gain by fighting to win and very little to lose. He is the first colored man in the history of pugilism to hold the undisputed heavyweight championship of the world, and the glory of being the title holder.



Photo by American Press Association.
LATEST PICTURE OF JEFF SHOWING HIM THROWING MEDICINE BALL.

means more to the negro than any amount of money. If he defeats Jeff it means that he will be the idol of his people and a celebrity of world-wide fame. He also knows that his income will be a large one for many years if he continues as champion. No stipulated amount, no matter how big, would represent anything in particular to him, not nearly so much as the glory that would be his with victory and the revenue that would go with it.

Those who figure that the fight is a frameup for the white man to win because it can be manipulated better that way from a monetary standpoint might do well to stop and think what an enormous sum of money it would be necessary to offer even to tempt Johnson, granting that he would so much as consent to listen to such a proposition.

Johnson stands to make from \$100,000 to \$300,000 in the course of a year or two in the event of his winning. It would therefore take twice that sum to make a bid even tempting. Where is there any man who would offer a quarter of a million or more with only the assurance of one man that he would not be double crossed?

Although Johnson has felt the pangs of hunger and was without means to gratify his appetite many times in the old days, still he does not seem to know the value of money. If he were strapped at the present time he might be induced to lay down, but there is little to tempt him while he is in prosperous circumstances. Johnson is an easy going negro who believes in spending his money freely and is not stingy or grasping.

Now, here is the Jeffries side of it: No one who has ever come in contact with him or who even knows him by reputation would give a second thought to the suggestion that he would lay down to an opponent. Jeff may be a tightwad and passionately fond of money, but he has never shown the slightest inclination to make money dishonestly. When Jeff was at the height of his career he could always be depended on to do his best, was always in condition and, above all, strictly on the level. This is the most important battle of his career, and for any one to think he would consent to throw down his friends is the worst kind of tommyrot.

Therefore there is no reason for any one to figure that the coming big battle will be decided other than on the merits of the contestants.

If the fight is a fake the pictures will be worthless. If it is a good fight they will be worth \$500,000, if not more. So you see that Richard has to protect his own interests in every way in his power. In fact, it is unjust to reflect on Gieson or Richard for even suggesting prearrangement. Too lot this down to your little notebook—the big mill is strictly on the level.

The Baseball Honor Roll.

Willie Keeler, Monte Cross, Bill Bernard, Jimmy Collins, George Davis, Fred Tenney and "Izzy" Isbell are some of the major league players who were "honorably discharged." Grounds club owners gave them their unconditional releases when they could have sold them to minor league clubs for from \$500 to \$1,000 each.

WILL NOT RELIEVE JEWS

Bill for Abolition of Pale Can-not Pass

ONLY THIRD OF DUMA FOR IT

Premier Stolypin Enters a Denial—He insists That the Stories of Abuse of Hebrews at Kiev Are Much Exaggerated.

St. Petersburg, June 13.—The bill providing for the abolition of the Jewish pale, which has been introduced in the Duma, has no chance of enactment. Its introduction, however, shows the strength of the element which favors giving the Jews the right of unrestricted residence in Russia. It is signed by 165 members of the opposition in the legislative body, with which originated the present anti-Hebrew campaign. The total membership of the Duma is 440 and accordingly the measure has the support of more than one-third of the chamber. The present bill is a revival of the legislation introduced by the Constitutional Democrats last December, and which was short-lived.

The bill declares that restricting the residence of Jews to the confines of the Polish provinces and the Ukraine designated as the pale, not only inflicts wrongs upon the Jews, but hampers the economic development of Russia, demoralizes the police, who are frequently bribed, and degrades the Russian people by teaching them to oppress another race. After some discussion, the measure will be shelved along with the bill for abolition of the death penalty and other well-intentioned legislation.

The Russia printed yesterday an official statement by Premier Stolypin, in his capacity as minister of the interior, regarding the Jewish expulsions and in which the premier minimizes the extent of the government's campaign. According to the minister, the Hebrews in Kiev, who were subject to expulsion, number 448. The government is disposed to relax the rigor of the law so far as it is practical in Kiev and other places, particularly to the advantage of Jews who were well established in business. This policy has been carried out in the Caucasus. The statement says that the minister of the interior has sent instructions to the provincial authorities to permit Hebrews to reside at summer resort regions and in their villas in suburban village localities where, through a strict interpretation of the intent of the law, they would not be entitled to residence.

The statement deals at length with the expulsion of school children from Moscow, and explains that professional women enjoying a right of residence outside the pale, may not confer the same privilege upon their children. Accordingly, four maidens at Moscow were obliged to send their children to the lunuleads living within the pale. The minister of the interior made an exception in the case of one midwife, who had been divorced, permitting her to keep her children with her.

BETTING LAW OF 1907 UPHOLD.

Brooklyn Supreme Court Refuses to Dismiss Indictments.

New York, June 13.—Justice Aspinall of the supreme court of Brooklyn, in a decision handed down yesterday, upheld the constitutionality of the Hart-Agnew betting law and refused to dismiss the indictments pending against the Coney Island and Brooklyn Jockey clubs for conspiracy, and against individuals for bookmaking. Counsel for the racing associations and bookmakers had questioned the validity of the law, on the ground that the appointment act of 1907 was unconstitutional. Justice Aspinall declares the appointment act of 1907 valid and binding, and the Hart-Agnew law, by virtue of which it was enacted, constitutional. The original indictments were sustained. The cases will now be rushed to trial, which will probably be early in the fall.

His Modest Hope.

"Then you don't want to leave footprints on the sands of time?" "No," answered the politician, guardedly. "All I want is to cover up my tracks."—Washington Herald.

Nasal Catarrh

Henry L. Britton Says It Is Easy to Get Rid Of.

"My head, nose and glands leading to my eyes and nose were stopped up and swollen. I tried several so-called cures, but Hyomei, used thoroughly, did the curing. There is nothing too good to say in favor of Hyomei. It cured my nasal catarrh."—Henry L. Britton, Frost street, Easton (Rhode), Mich.

Hyomei (pronounced High-o-mei) cures catarrh, because it gets where the germs are, and destroys them. It is made of Australian eucalyptus, mixed with other healing antiseptics. When breathed over the irritated and inflamed membrane, it gives relief in two minutes.

Used regularly for a few weeks, it will build up and heal the germ-infected membrane and drive out catarrh. If you own a small Hyomei pocket inhaler you can get a bottle of Hyomei at drug stores everywhere, or at the Red Cross Pharmacy, for only 50 cents. If you do not own a Hyomei inhaler, ask for a complete outfit, the price of which is \$1.00. It is guaranteed to cure catarrh, coughs, colds, croup or sore throat, or money back.

RAILROAD BILL IS AGREED TO

Conference Committee Finishes Its Report

IS PROMPTLY SUBMITTED

New Deal Arranged on Statehood Measure—House Will Accept the Senate Bill in Exchange for Postal Savings Bill's Passage.

Washington, June 13.—The House and Senate conferees reached a complete agreement on the railroad bill at 1:30 yesterday, and the report was immediately submitted to the Senate by Senator Elkins. It will be called up for action to-day.

The Democratic members were invited in, but refused to sign the report.

The Senate conferees accepted the House long and short haul clause. The Cummins amendment putting the burden of proof on the roads as to increases since January 1, the Overman anti-injunction provision and the amendment preventing roads from raising rates when rates were suspended to destroy water competition, remain in the bill. The commission is given the initiative to inquire into rate increases.

The important question relative to the time during which increases of rates may be suspended during inquiry by the interstate commerce commission has been fixed at ten months. This is the Senate provision. President Taft wanted the time cut down to six months, but to this there was strong opposition.

It was also determined to accept the House long and short haul provision. This is a sweeping provision against charging more for a short haul than for a long one, except under exceptional circumstances, to be determined by the interstate commerce commission. Rocky mountain state senators object to the House provision, on the ground that it is not constitutional, and they are bent on fighting it.

Altogether, the bill is looked on as a strong one. The Senate conferees were compelled by Chairman Mann of the House interstate commerce committee to give way at almost every point.

A committee of railroad attorneys reached town Monday night to fight the plan for a commission to look into capitalization. Members of it saw the conferees, but the commission will be provided for and it will be appointed by the president. The president wants it to probe not alone railroads' capitalization, but capitalization of all carriers and interstate corporations. Some of the railroad men object that they do not want the federal government to go into this question.

There was another conference at the White House yesterday, participated in by Senators Elkins and Aldrich of the conferees and Senator Cragg. The president was assured that he will get legislation on most of the questions he has wanted acted on.

A new deal has been had on statehood. Senator Beveridge was at the White House Monday night and went over the matter with the president. The plan is to have the Senate pass its bill and, if possible, get the House to concur in it. It is pointed out that this would be a fair exchange for passage of the postal savings bill by the Senate in the form in which it passed the House.

Aside from the anti-injunction bill, there will, it is expected now, be legislation on most of the matters which the president has insisted upon.

TO STOP POISON IN MATCHES.

President Taft Considers Application of the Interstate Commerce Law.

Washington, June 13.—President Taft has referred to Representative Mann, the chairman of the House committee on interstate commerce, the question of prohibiting the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches in the United States. He asked Mr. Mann yesterday to see if it were not possible to enact legislation on the subject at once. It is believed that by the application of the interstate commerce principle, the federal government will be able to control the use of the poisonous substance in the manufacture of matches. The subject was brought to the president's attention a short time ago by the American association for labor legislation. It is claimed that great harm is being done daily by the poison to phosphorus matches, which brings about necrosis of the jaw.

RURAL WEATHER SIGNALS.

Bill to Have Flaps Carried on Fire Delivery Wagons.

Washington, June 13.—Representative McHenry, of Pennsylvania, has devised a scheme whereby the American farmer may be daily advised of the official weather forecast. He has introduced a bill in the House, requiring the display of weather signal flags on the tops of all rural fire delivery wagons so that as the mail men jog along the country roads the weather prediction sign shall be visible to the agriculturists living on the route.

The bill directs the postmaster general to furnish the various kinds of signal flags to all the postoffices at which rural routes originate. They are to be distributed to the carriers in accordance with the predictions of the weather bureau bulletins.

It is stipulated that no carrier shall delay his service by waiting for the receipts of such bulletins.

A Message From Good Clothes Headquarters

If you are particular about the clothes you wear, and no doubt you are; or if you are particular about the way you spend your money, this message will be of interest to you.

We know just as well as you do that there are a hundred and one places where you can buy clothes—and the grades run all the way from "very good" to "very bad."

Now we know there are cheaper clothes—cheaper in price—than these Hart Schaffner & Marx garments, but it will pay you a hundred times over to think of quality as well as price.

Think of it this way: How many Suits do you buy in a year—two? three? four? Suppose you sacrifice the lasting quality of your Suit by a saving of a couple dollars. On three or four Suits there would probably be a difference of \$10 or less. Think of it—\$10 difference between being well dressed or being shabbily dressed for one year—between satisfaction and dissatisfaction.

And chances are you would need an extra suit of the ordinary kind to last as long as a year's supply of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

Do wonder why we urge you to buy.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Suits \$18 to \$30

MOORE & OWENS,
BARRE'S LEADING CLOTHIERS,
122 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.



WHITE TELLS OF BRIBERY.

He Made Many Long Trips with Browne and Loaned Him Money.

Chicago, June 13.—In the trial yesterday of Les O'Neil Browne, charged with bribery in connection with the election of William Lorimer as United States senator, the vital question of Representative Beckmeier and Link was brought up by Judge McSweeney, but decision was deferred at the request of Attorney Forest of the defense. Representative Charles A. White then resumed his story of the bribe, which he charges Browne gave him to vote for Lorimer. The witness told of trips which he and the defendant made together to Muskegon and St. Joseph, Mich., last July.

"How did you spend the time?" "In cafes and similar places, and in transacting business."

"White told of loans made by him to Browne."

"I gave Browne \$500 in Chicago one time," related the witness.

"He was writing a check for that amount and I offered to lend him the money."

Later, he said, Browne borrowed an additional \$100, and again \$50. All of the money was repaid.

Several letters, written by Browne to White, telling of small sums of money sent to White and of Browne's efforts to get a job for White through Senator Lorimer, were put in evidence. Asked what he did with the alleged bribe money, the witness referred to a note book and read a list of small jobs, which he said he had paid with the money.

On cross-examination Attorney Forest began interrogations concerning White's life before he was elected to the legislature, thus preparing the ground for adverse testimony to be introduced later. White said he was earning about \$80 a month at St. Louis, but when he went to Springfield as a lobbyist for the Street Car Men's union he was paid \$5 a day for every day of the session of the legislature.

200 LIVES LOST IN FLOOD.

Valley of the Ahr in Germany Was Inundated.

Cologne, Germany, June 13.—It is estimated that two hundred persons lost their lives in the flood that swept the valley of the river Ahr in the Eifel region. Eighty-seven bodies have been recovered yesterday. These were found along the river bank, tossed high by the floor or left stranded as the waters subsided. A report received here yesterday said that fifty lives were lost at the village of Schult when a bridge which was crowded with persons watching the turbulent waters was carried away.

Throughout the Ahr valley, only one bridge is left standing. The floods were caused by a heavy rain that had continued for several days, causing the river Ahr to break its bounds. Sunday night there was a cloudburst and the waters choked the valley, drowning every living creature in their path and causing immense monetary damage.

Two barracks, in which Italian and Croatian laborers were housed, were swept away and their occupants, who were in their beds, were drowned. The railways were washed out and several villages were destroyed. Ligniting, which accompanied the rains, did much damage. Monday the flood subsided. There is much distress among the peasants of the valley who have survived, as most of them have lost their possessions.

GIRL VANISHES BEFORE DAY SET FOR WEDDING

Police Are Asked to Help the Private Detectives in Search for Miss

Minnie K. Wentz, Missing June 6.

New York, June 13.—Private detectives in the employ of Eben E. Whitman, a wealthy cotton merchant, called on the police to help in a search for Minnie K. Wentz, governess in the Whitman home, who is 30 years old, was to have become the bride of Ludwig Reichold, a graduate of Heidelberg and superintendent of the Charles L. Kiewit Electrical Supply company.

Miss Wentz and Mr. Reichold furnished a cottage at Port Chester a few days before she disappeared. They had made every preparation for the wedding which was to have taken place last Sunday.

When the last piece of furniture had been placed in position, Miss Wentz who was staying with her brother, Eric J. Wentz, on Trinity avenue, the Bronx, announced she was going to Lawrence, L. I., where Mr. Whitman has a summer place.

"I do not want to give up my position until I am sure I can be of no further use to Mrs. Whitman or her children," said Miss Wentz as she left her sister-in-law a week ago Monday. She has not been seen since.

Mr. Whitman's detectives hunted through the woods which stretch along the road leading from the Lawrence station to the Whitman cottage, but they found nothing to give them a clue. Railroad conductors who knew Miss

Wentz had not seen her the day of her disappearance.

"It is very terrible to think that Minnie has been waylaid or perhaps killed," said Mrs. Wentz. "She was so anxious to get married. Minnie told me she loved Mr. Reichold and would be very happy in her own home."

The Last of the Ruffs.

In 1702 the rage for ruffs, such as are seen on many monumental effigies, began to decline. A writer in the London Chronicle of that year says of gentlemen's dress, "Their cuffs entirely cover their wrists, and only the edges of their ruffles are to be seen." It is said that a dastard for ruffs was first created so far back as 1613, when a woman named Turner wore them on her trial for the murder by poison of Sir Thomas Overbury. The French revolution of 1793 much influenced British fashion, and the picturesque cocked hat and ruffles then gave way generally to round hats and small cuffs. The period of their final demise cannot be easily determined, as men of old fashioned or eccentric habits have worn ruffled shirt fronts within quite recent memory similar to those which, according to Planchette's "History of British Costume," originated in the seventeenth century.

In the Swim.

"Congratulations, old chap! You are seen everywhere with Lord Bunkhurst."

"Yes, I have rented him for the season."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Self respect is the cornerstone of all virtue.—Herschel.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Hair falling out? Troubled with dandruff? Want more hair? An elegant dressing?
Ingredients: Biotin, Glycerin, Quinine, Sodium Chloride, Capsicum, Sassafras, Alcohol, Water, Perfume.
We believe doctors endorse this formula, or we would not put it up.
Does not Color the Hair
J. C. AYER & COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

Buick Automobile

No other automobile manufactured in the world today can claim as many glorious achievements. Our models 10 and 17 and 14, although much smaller than a great many of the competing cars entered in the year's races, have proven in 167 different events their superiority over the other makes. This, in every class of race—speed, endurance tests, hill climbing, sealed bonnet contests—in fact in every conceivable form of automobile racing, BUICKS have proven their superiority.

ASK US FOR DEMONSTRATION.

E. A. DROWN, - Barre, Vt.
Agent for Buick Cars for Washington County.